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NOTES OF TRAVEL, BY THE EDITOR.—Though we do not usually occupy the pages of the ANALYST with notes of travel, yet as many of our readers will, at some time, either for health or recreation, visit the sublime and beautiful scenery and salubrious climate of Colorado, we insert a few notes of a hasty trip to Colorado Springs and vicinity, made during the latter part of Oct., '78.

We spent the summer of 1861, as U. S. Deputy Surveyor, within sight of Pike's Peak and therefore know something by experience of the congeniality of the climate and purity of the atmosphere in that part of Colorado, but of that we do not now propose to speak. We again visited Denver and Georgetown, by way of the U. P. R. R., in the summer of 1875, and intended to make a third trip to the State during July last, to witness the total eclipse of the sun from the summit of Pike's Peak, but the state of our health not permitting at that time, we consummated our third visit to the State, during the latter part of Oct. last, in a hasty trip to Colorado Springs and vicinity, by way of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R.; and it is for the purpose of calling the attention of our readers to this route that these notes of the route through Southern Kansas are inserted.

Passengers arrive at Topeka, by trains from Atchison and Kansas City, at about half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and about 30 minutes later, the daily train starts from Topeka to Pueblo, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R. The train that leaves Topeka contains, besides the cars that go through to Pueblo, cars for the several branches that diverge to the south at Florence, Newton, &c.

No finer land for the production of wheat, corn, grass, &c., and fruits of all varieties suited to this latitude, can be found anywhere in America, than is seen in this part of southern Kansas. Large tracts of winter wheat, already (Oct. 31st) quite green, are seen as far as 400 miles west of the Missouri river.

The time occupied in going from Topeka to Pueblo is about 24 hours, so that passengers arrive at Pueblo about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day after leaving Topeka, and passengers for Colorado Springs have their choice of the evening train on the Denver and Rio Grand R. R., or the 6 o'clock train next morning; and should they choose the morning train, and if the sky is clear, as it generally is in that country, they will have a magnificent view of mountain scenery during a two hours ride, up the valley of the Fountain que Bouille, to Colorado Springs.

From Colorado Springs, an hour's ride in a stage coach, at a cost of 75 cents, places the traveler at Manitou, where he is in the immediate vicinity of the soda springs, and the "Garden of the Gods".

ERRATA.

- On page 5, line 1, substitute y_0 for y_1 .
 " " 6, " 11, for ψ , read ψ' .
 " " 7, last line, for $z = \varpi$, read, $z = a$.
 " " 8, line 8, for e^{mzi} , read, e^{bzi} .
 " " 8, " 11, for $+\varpi$, read, $\pm\varpi$.
 " " 8, " 15, for $(bi)^{m-1}$, read, $(bi)^{2n-1}$.
 " " 10, " 8, from bottom, insert 2π before the radical in the denom.
 " " 11, " 12, for $\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta_1}$, read, $\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta}$.
 " " 12, " 17, insert parenthesis before the first minus sign.
 " " 13, " 9, for $n^2 \cos^2 \theta$, read, $n^2 \sin^2 \theta$.
 " " 14, " 7, for $\lambda_2 \cos \zeta \sin \zeta_2$, read, $\lambda_2 \cos \zeta_1 \sin \zeta_2$.